



BLM Frack Rule

Did you know..?

- States have successfully regulated more than 1.2 million fracking operations in the past 60 years
- The new rule carries an annual cost to society of **\$345 million**
- This rule applies to more than **750 million acres** of public lands and minerals beneath privately-owned land

Groups that do not support the BLM Frack Rule:

- U.S. Chamber of Commerce
- The states of Wyoming, West Virginia, Montana, Oklahoma, Alaska and Alabama
- Independent Petroleum Association of America
- Western Energy Alliance
- American Petroleum Institute
- Alaska's Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
- Colorado Oil & Gas Association
- North Dakota Industrial Commission, Department of Mineral Resources
- Utah's Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
- Association of Energy Service Companies
- National Association of Royalty Owners
- International Association of Drilling Contractors
- International Association of Geophysical Contractors
- National Stripper Well Association
- Petroleum Equipment Suppliers Association
- US Oil and Gas Association
- Montana Petroleum Association
- Permian Basin Petroleum Association
- Texas Alliance of Energy Producers
- Utah Petroleum Association
- Northern Alliance of Independent Producers
- New Mexico Oil & Gas Association
- Panhandle Producers & Royalty Owners Association
- And many more

Hydraulic fracturing has played an important role in the development of America's oil and natural gas resources for over 60 years. In the U.S., it's estimated that over one million wells have been fracked since the 1940s. Studies estimate that up to 80 percent of natural gas wells drilled in the next decade will require hydraulic fracturing to properly complete well setup.

In 2012, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) proposed a rule on hydraulic fracturing operations. After a public comment period, BLM issued a revised proposed rule on fracking this past June. The new rule focuses on three main objectives:

- Public disclosure of chemicals used in fracking operations
- Construction standards for fracking operations
- Management of flowback water

The BLM frack rule has many problems, but these are the most glaringly apparent that will add a significant and unnecessary hardship on the oil and gas industry:

- State rules are specifically tailored to each state's unique geologic and hydrologic conditions to better protect the environment and groundwater than a one-size-fits-all federal rule.
- Companies must already obtain a state permit and comply with all state regulations when operating on federal lands, and state regulators continue to develop new rules collaboratively with the public.
- This rule imposes an entirely redundant regulatory process that will only intensify existing delays. While states process permits in an average of 30 days, the federal government takes 228 days. **The new rule would likely add another 100 days.**
- There are no incidents of water contamination from fracking that would necessitate federal regulation, and BLM has offered no scientific justification proving otherwise. Even Secretary Jewell and former Secretary Salazar have said that there is no evidence linking contaminated water to fracking.